

BUGHER TOO BUSY  
TO SELECT AIDSAsks Three of Present Deputies  
to Hold Over for  
Few Days.

## PLANS TO PICK CIVILIANS

Mayor's Detective Guards As-  
signed to Regular Duty at  
Hylan's Request.

Frederick Hamilton Bugher, New York's new police Commissioner, was so busy familiarizing himself anew with the police machinery first learned by him as a deputy under Col. Theodore A. Bingham that he found very little time yesterday to select the deputies who will help him swing what is admittedly the biggest single proposition in the city's government—administration of "The Finest."

For like the little girl of Mother Goose, when that Finest is fine it is very fine indeed, but when it is bad it is a thorn in the flesh of those that love it. In this connection it is both interesting and encouraging to note that Commissioner Bugher in the midst of a very busy and rather unsettled day found time to inquire the popular impression that the Finest right now is very fine indeed.

"As an organization," he said, "I consider it pretty nearly perfect."

## Three Deputies Held Over.

What with conferences with Mayor John F. Hylan, a long visit by his former chief, Col. Bingham, a little fatherly consultation with the police inspectors of the five boroughs and the most of his colleagues matters, the best that Mr. Bugher could do in the matter of supplying deputies for his department was to secure holdover promises from three men familiar with the work.

First Deputy Lawrence B. Dunham already had promised to hold over for a few days. To this was added the promises of former Deputy Leon Godley, now a Police Magistrate, and Fourth Deputy Edgar W. O'Daniel, Magistrate Godley, in the words of Mr. Bugher, "has consented to continue his work in Brooklyn, handling the great volume of routine work over there, just as he has been doing for several days."

Magistrate Godley's consent was made possible by the fact that he has not been designated to sit yet. In the meantime Mr. Bugher will be able to compile a list of eligibles and make his selections. He has not yet given the matter serious consideration, he says, and is unable to announce his selections. He has not yet given the matter serious consideration, he says, and is unable to announce his selections. He has not yet given the matter serious consideration, he says, and is unable to announce his selections.

## Will Modify Merit System.

This is not to be taken as reflecting on the force in any sense, however. Mr. Bugher is of the opinion that the force as a whole cannot be beaten at anything from police work to marbles and that a per cent will more than make good who don't measure up to the general high standard. He seemed to think that the force, properly handled, will continue in the present state of efficiency and may become a war best better.

The merit system, for instance, is one thing which the new Commissioner hopes to improve upon. He declined to say just what modifications he had in mind, but he has stated already that the system of arbitrarily convicting policemen on the number of convictions is unfair to the policeman and also to the public in that it places a premium on the number of arrests.

Mr. Bugher's day was largely divided between conferences and callers, with the dentist, as he condescended to newspaper men late in the afternoon, waiting grimly for him at the flag end. His very first caller, quite fittingly, was his one-time chief, Gen. Bingham. They were closeted for about half an hour, the only word that leaked out was that they had delicately each other on the fact that Mr. Bugher is the fourth of Gen. Bingham's deputies to hold the Police Commissioner's job.

"Merely a social call," was the way Mr. Bugher described it.

## Ignores 9 o'clock Mandate.

Mr. Bugher arrived at Police Headquarters, Centre street, at 9:40 o'clock, thus fracturing Judge Hylan's mandate that all city officials must be on the job at 9.

After Col. Bingham's departure Mr. Bugher had the detectives in for a conference and at 2:30 o'clock all the police inspectors waited on him in dress uniform. He declined to say whether he had discussed with them the matter of the new mandate, but he is believed he warned them to sit tight on the lid and to let no one open anything in the shape of a mining town amusement, whether from fear or otherwise.

It was in this connection, it is said, that he told the detectives and the inspectors as well that they are to disregard any mandate of political "pull" relying on him, and that he himself will simply put on his hat and coat and walk out if any attempt is made to inject politics into the department over his head. He was asked if he intended to issue a public warning to gamblers and their satellites.

"I don't think a warning is necessary here," he said yesterday, "because I believe I said yesterday, he believed, and smiling, pointed out that he had pressed for buttons on his desk to make sure he was getting the right man."

## Hylan Refuses to Be Guarded.

One of Mr. Bugher's first official acts was to withdraw four detectives from City Hall who have been acting as guards to Mayor Mitchell. They were returned to duty in the Detective Bureau on Mayor Hylan's decision that he would go along without such protection.

The Commissioner, an affable man who nevertheless has an impression of plenty of reserve force, saw morning newsmen three times yesterday afternoon; once as he was leaving his office, once as he was leaving his office, and the third time for about five minutes in his sanctum. He insisted on each occasion that nothing of moment, or even of interest had occurred during his first day as Commissioner.

## Lieutenant Sentenced for Theft.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Second Lieut. Charles W. Ferguson, Quartermaster Corps, National Army, was sentenced to the penitentiary for the theft of a bicycle from the service and sentenced to the penitentiary for the theft of a bicycle from the service and sentenced to the penitentiary for the theft of a bicycle from the service.

## NORMAN HAPPOOD BACK IN U. S.

Writer Believes Germany Is Preparing Big Winter Offensive.

Norman H. Hapgood, who has been travelling in war disturbed parts of Europe and sending his impressions to American publications, returned by a British steamer which arrived in New York yesterday. He said observers close to the scene of battle were so much puzzled as to how far away, and the situation seemed to be just as much tangled as it appeared to be from the viewpoint of American newspapers. He said he believed Germany was not diverging so many troops from the Russian front as was generally supposed in the United States, but there was no doubt, according to the opinion of military writers, that Germany was preparing for a tremendous winter offensive.

Another passenger was Capt. McDougall, American naval attaché at London, who will be assigned to active sea duty.

SUBURBAN JERSEY  
BADLY CRIPPLEDShortage of Coal, Water and  
Gas Causes Great Incon-  
venience.

All of suburban New Jersey, reduced in its supply of water, coal and gas, because of the weather, yesterday and today suffered the most extreme hardship the citizens remember. Thousands of homes, factories and stores are idle and the number to-day will be doubled, according to conservative estimates. All of Hudson county without electric lights for five hours last night. Railroads are tied up, chiefly because of the low water pressure, and commuters to-day will be unable in some cases to reach their work.

The Erie Railroad yesterday temporarily discontinued fifty of its 330 trains operating out of Jersey City. Those that ran were several hours late in leaving and many passengers were unable to carry more than half of the persons who wanted to ride.

## Jersey City in Dire Straits.

In several cities, principally in Jersey City, the water supply has become so low that grave fear is felt by authorities for the consequences should fire occur. The pressure is down almost to nothing, and the water is so low that it is difficult to get it up to the top of the water tower. The water is so low that it is difficult to get it up to the top of the water tower. The water is so low that it is difficult to get it up to the top of the water tower.

The supply furnished Jersey City normally is 50,000,000 gallons a day. According to Michael J. Pagen, Commissioner of Public Works, the supply is now only 10,000,000 gallons a day. Much of this, said Commissioner Pagen last night, is being wasted in the homes of the city. The water is so low that it is difficult to get it up to the top of the water tower. The water is so low that it is difficult to get it up to the top of the water tower.

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## McAdoo Takes Action.

Director-General of Railroads McAdoo telephoned last night from Washington to W. C. Fick, president of the Hudson and Manhattan Railroad Company, that he had taken action to prevent the water famine in Jersey City. Mr. Fick issued the following statement:

"Owing to the continued cold weather the water supply in Jersey City became very much reduced this morning. There was considerable anxiety as to sufficient water to supply the locomotives of railroads and a great many homes, including the Hudson and Manhattan."

The matter was brought immediately to the attention of W. C. McAdoo, and at his request the Director-General of Railroads agreed to supplement the Jersey City supply by diverting into the Jersey City mains a sufficient amount of water to supply the locomotives and power houses.

The Director-General further states that he believes there will be no further cause for alarm as to the water supply to the area which he has received from the water company."

## Three Cities in Darkness.

Because of lack of coal the big Madison Avenue Electric Company, which supplies current to Jersey City, Hoboken and Bayonne, was unable to operate its generating plant last night, and as a result the three cities were in darkness from 5 o'clock to 10:30.

At Plainfield, the Public Service Corporation, which has the use of all the industrial plants using its electric current for manufacturing purposes to shut down its plants until to-morrow as a means of conserving the coal supply. The request was made by the city, and a number of employees were sent home. Several plants affected are engaged in Government work.

## German Propaganda in Chile.

WASHINGTON, Jan. 2.—Evidence of organized German propaganda in Chile, supported by almost every subject of the Kaiser in that country, has been received at the State Department in the form of a circular issued by the German Consulate in Santiago, Chile, to the German Consulate in Valparaiso, Chile, and to the German Consulate in Iquique, Chile.

PINTO BEAN ENTERS  
FOOD ECONOMY RACEIt's Coming in Unlimited  
Quantities Under Auspices of  
U. S. Administrator.

## GROCERS TAKE CHANCE

Willing to Put It on Market  
After Being Enlightened  
on "Tests."

The price of at least one costly article of common food, the good old pinto bean, is to be knocked off its lofty pinnacle by the pinto bean, which is to make its debut here under the patronage of the Federal Food Administration. If the pinto bean may be passed along for the consideration of Boston folk.

The announcement of the threatened wholesale importation of the pinto bean, which has no place in New York's market quotations, was made yesterday afternoon by Arthur Williams, Federal Food Administrator for this city, in a talk with the leaders of several retail grocers' associations.

"We have been offered this bean by carload lots in unlimited quantities," Mr. Williams said. "It is a good bean, but it is not the pinto bean that we are looking for. It is a good bean, but it is not the pinto bean that we are looking for. It is a good bean, but it is not the pinto bean that we are looking for."

Mr. Williams did not pay much attention to the bean, but he did pay attention to the fact that the bean was being offered in unlimited quantities. He said that the bean was being offered in unlimited quantities. He said that the bean was being offered in unlimited quantities. He said that the bean was being offered in unlimited quantities.

## Grocers to Cooperate.

The grocers, all being patriotic men, even if they don't like the idea of selling certain staple foodstuffs at prices which would be a disaster to the business, announced with some reluctance their willingness to cooperate with the Food Administration in the campaign to popularize the new bean. Under the plan, the grocers will be allowed to sell the bean at a price of 10 cents a pound, which is the price of the bean in the market.

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## Wanted Some Profits.

Administrator Williams had a long talk with the grocers who felt that they really could not sell foodstuffs at retail prices suggested by the Federal Food Board. Mr. Hapgood said that in some instances grocers were not even able to buy wholesale at the "suggested" prices. He insisted that they were entitled to some profits.

Another grocer said that in June last he contracted to buy 100 tons of June butter from a foreign country at 43 cents a pound, to be delivered when he wanted it. "And what do you get for it?" asked Mr. Williams.

"I have got as high as 53 cents for it," he replied. "You are just the fellow we want to get at," said Mr. Williams. "You don't know you are a profiteer. You are entitled only to a fair and reasonable profit on your purchase price. No matter what the other fellow does, you must not make a profit."

The grocer couldn't see that he was doing anything wrong. It was "just good business," he said, but the Food Administrator said that the grocer was a profiteer. He said that the grocer was a profiteer. He said that the grocer was a profiteer.

## Denounced U. S. Goes to Jail.

Municipal Lodging House Guest May Be Interned for Remarks. Much loose talk, in which stirring remarks against this country and hopes that Germany would triumph in the war, were made by a man named Adam Francha, formerly in the Austrian army, and a resident of this country for five years. Francha was now in the Tombs on a charge of falling to register, but in all probability he will be interned to-day.

The prisoner was heard to denounce this country for its entrance into the war and declared that while he could not be induced to enter the American army, he gladly would join the Kaiser's ranks. A fellow lodger in the Municipal Lodging House in East Twenty-fifth street communicated with the police and Francha was arrested. It was then learned that he had no registration card, although he protested that he had registered, but in fact he had not.

## War Stamp Buying Progress.

Thrifty War Savings stamps have been purchased in Greater New York to the amount of \$4,775,195.51 in the last month and \$259,962.58 in the last week.

HOUSE ASKS HASTE  
IN SENDING TROOPS

Continued from First Page.

## Naval.

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"The Allies, considering that the means of maritime transport at their disposal as well as the provisions which would be made for the transport of troops and supplies, decided to create an interallied organization for the purpose of coordinating the action of the various countries in the matter of maritime transport, and to establish a common programme constantly kept up to date, enabling them by the maximum utilization of their resources to transport their troops and supplies with the least possible delay.

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"1. Full and detailed conferences were held with the British, French and Italian representatives under blockade matters and a complete understanding was obtained of the principles under which these countries were proceeding.

"2. A mass of information was obtained with reference to rationing requirements of Switzerland, Norway, Sweden, Denmark and Holland.

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"2. Conferences with the representatives of the above mentioned countries for the purpose of perfecting the organization of an interallied financial effort, which is a priority board, whose duty it should be to consider the relative importance and urgency of the financial demands to be met by the concerted effort of the countries waging war against the Central Powers.

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